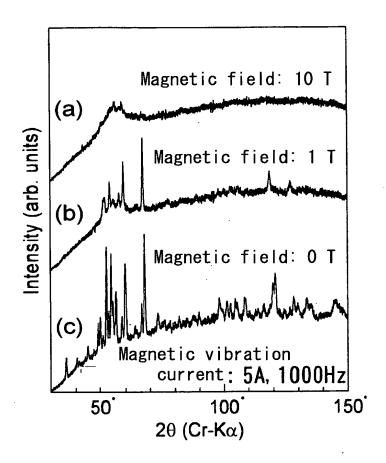


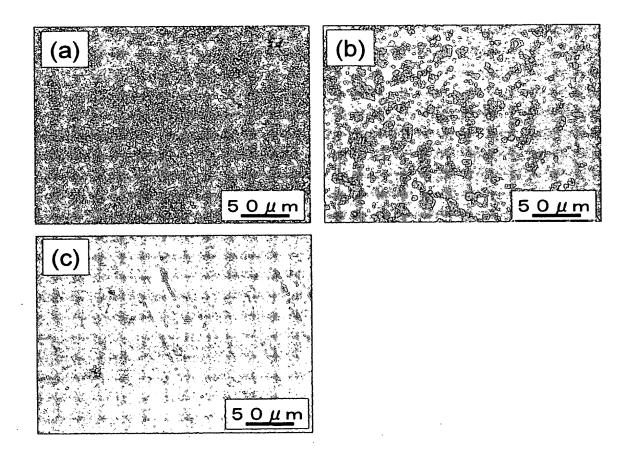
Changes in phase occurrence due to electromagnetic vibrating force (electromagnetic vibration current: 5 A, 1000 Hz, magnetic field: (a) 10 T, (b) 1 T, (c) 0 T, holding container: Mo foil)

Fig. 1



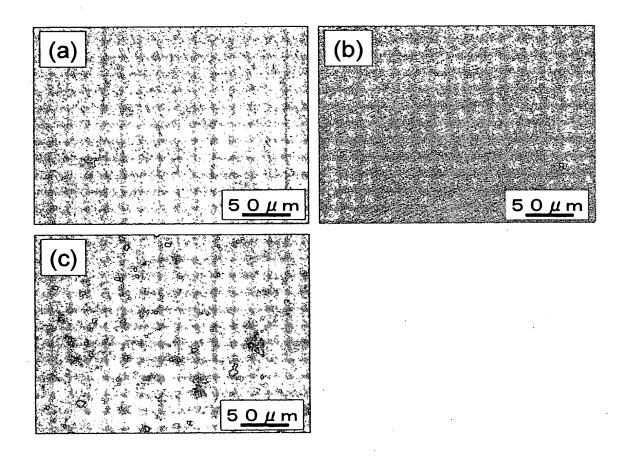
Changes in XRD due to electromagnetic vibrating force (electromagnetic vibration current: 5 A, 1000 Hz, magnetic field: (a) 10 T, (b) 1 T, (c) 0 T, holding container: Mo foil)

Fig. 2



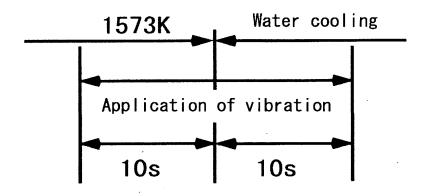
Changes in phase occurrence due to electromagnetic vibrating force (electromagnetic vibration current: 5 A, (a) 100 Hz, (b) 1000 Hz, (c) 5000 Hz, holding container: alumina tube)

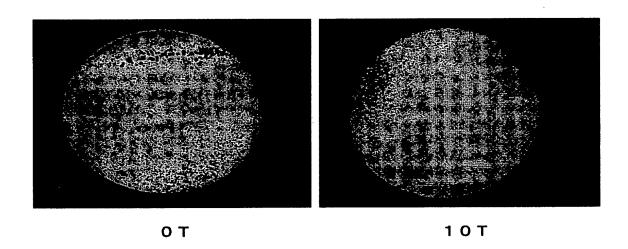
Fig. 3



Changes in phase occurrence due to electromagnetic vibrating force (electromagnetic vibration current: 5 A, 5000 Hz, magnetic field: (a) 10 T, (b) 5 T, (c) 2 T, holding container: alumina tube)

Fig. 4

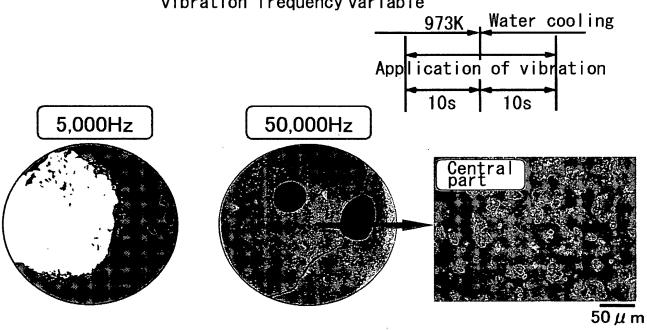




(Fe_{0.6}C_{0.4}) ₇₂Si₄B₂₀Nb₄ alloy (black spots represent crystal phase)

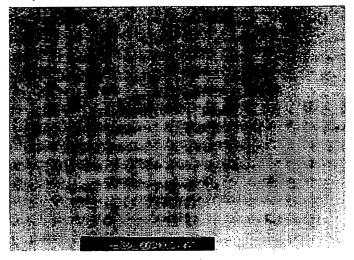
Effects of electromagnetic vibration in iron alloy Vibration application current: 5 A, 5000 Hz

Vibration application current: 20A, magnetic flux density: 10 T
Vibration application current frequency -->
vibration frequency variable

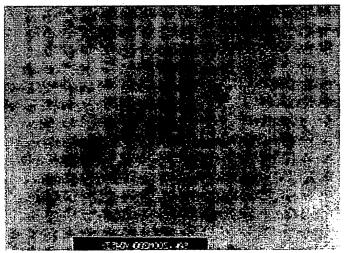


Darkish parts: mainly metal glass phase

Rapid solidification method



Electromagnetic vibration method

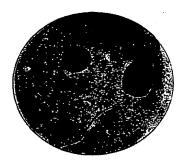


0.2 400

Fig. 7

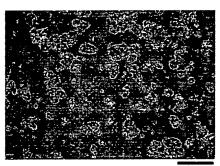


Rapid solidification method



Electromagnetic vibration method

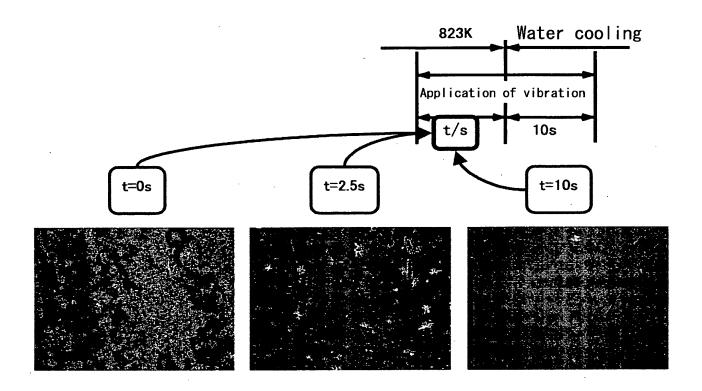
(Darkish parts: metal glass, white parts: crystals)



 $50 \, \mu \, \mathrm{m}$

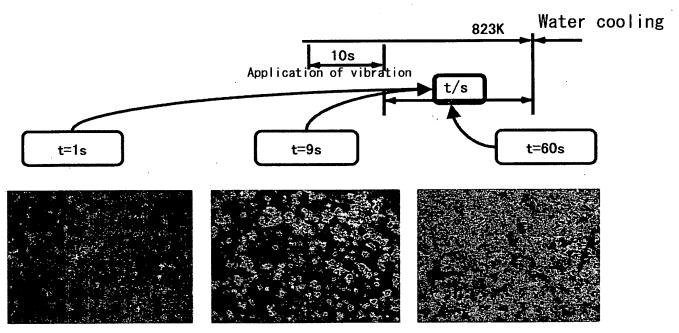
Electromagnetic vibration method (enlargement)

Texture structures of metal glasses obtained by rapid solidification and electromagnetic vibration



Effects of electromagnetic vibration application time at the liquid stage before solidification

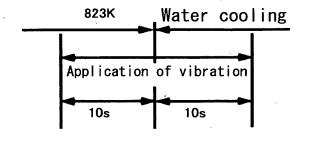
Vibration application current: 5 A, 5,000 Hz, magnetic flux density: 10 T

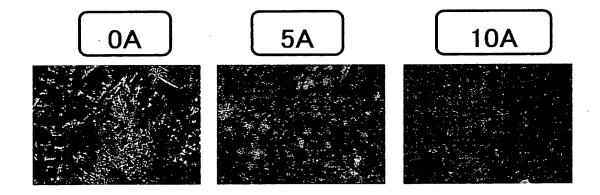


Effects of non-vibrating retention time after application of electromagnetic vibration in the liquid state

Vibration application current: 5 A, 5,000 Hz, magnetic flux density: 10 T

Fig. 10





Effects of applied current strength of electromagnetic vibration

Applied current frequency: 1,000 Hz, magnetic flux density: 10 T Applied current density variable